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NEWS 8	Apr 22	Federal Research in Progress (FEDRIP) now available
NEWS 9	Jun 03	New e-mail delivery for search results now available
NEWS 10	Jun 10	MEDLINE Reload
NEWS 11	Jun 10	PCTFULL has been reloaded
NEWS 12	Jul 02	FOREGE no longer contains STANDARDS file segment
NEWS 13	Jul 22	USAN to be reloaded July 28, 2002; saved answer sets no longer valid
NEWS 14	Jul 29	Enhanced polymer searching in REGISTRY
NEWS 15	Jul 30	NETFIRST to be removed from STN
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NEWS 17	Aug 08	PHARMAMarketLetter(PHARMAML) - new on STN
NEWS 18	Aug 08	NTIS has been reloaded and enhanced
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NEWS 21	Aug 19	The MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER has been reloaded
NEWS 22	Aug 26	Sequence searching in REGISTRY enhanced
NEWS 23	Sep 03	JAPIO has been reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 24	Sep 16	Experimental properties added to the REGISTRY file
NEWS 25	Sep 16	Indexing added to some pre-1967 records in CA/CAPLUS
NEWS 26	Sep 16	CA Section Thesaurus available in CAPLUS and CA
NEWS 27	Oct 01	CASREACT Enriched with Reactions from 1907 to 1985
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L1            0 AGA.+UGD/SQSN

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L2           20 AGA.+UGN/SQSN

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FULL ESTIMATED COST                                    31.16      32.51

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L3        18540 RIBOZYM? OR (CATALY? (2N) NUCLE? (2N) ACID) OR (ENDONUCL? (2N)
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L4             0 L2 AND L3

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                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                    14.11      46.62

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L5 18 L2 AND PY<=2000

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L5 ANSWER 1 OF 18 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAZ39128 RNA DGENE
TITLE: New RNA of broad bean wilt virus - useful in the detection of broad bean wilt virus
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (IWAT-N)IWATE KEN.
PATENT INFO: **JP 11313679 A 19991116** **14p**
APPLICATION INFO: JP 1998-121306 19980430
PRIORITY INFO: JP 1998-121306 19980430
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
OTHER SOURCE: 2000-057354 [05]
AN AAZ39128 RNA DGENE
AB The present sequence represents broad bean wilt virus (BBWV) genomic RNA. The present invention describes a method for the detection of BBWV in which nucleic acid primers derived from BBWV are used to carry out an RT-PCR by using an RNA extracted from the tissue of a plant to be tested as the template. The method can detect BBWV from a trace of an infected plant tissue in a short period.

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 18 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAC70091 RNA DGENE
TITLE: Identifying nucleic acid ligands of a target molecule comprises annealing complementary oligonucleotides, partitioning the nucleic acids and amplifying the nucleic acids exhibiting increased affinity -
INVENTOR: Pagratis N; Gold L; Shtatland T; Javornik B
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (NEXS-N)NEXSTAR PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: **WO 2000056930 A1 20000928** **264p**
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US7486 20000320
PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-275850 19990324
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2000-594583 [56]
AN AAC70091 RNA DGENE
AB The invention relates to a method of identifying nucleic acid ligands of a target molecule from a candidate mixture composed of single stranded nucleic acids, each having a region of randomised sequence and a region of fixed sequence. The method uses modified versions of the SELEX (systematic evolution of ligands by exponential enrichment) method in which the participation of fixed sequences is minimised or eliminated. This method comprises annealing complementary oligonucleotides to the fixed sequences of the candidate molecule mixture, contacting the candidate mixture with the target molecule, partitioning the nucleic acids which have increased affinity relative to the candidate mixture, and amplifying the nucleic acids exhibiting increased affinity to yield a ligand enriched mixture of nucleic acids. In one embodiment of the invention, one or more regions of fixed sequences is replaced with different fixed sequences, and the binding, partitioning and amplification steps are repeated. In another embodiment, the partitioned nucleic acids are hybridised with a library of single stranded complementary nucleic acids, are then amplified, and the fixed regions of the increased affinity nucleic acids cleaved. The present sequence represents a nucleic acid ligand capable of binding to human TGF-beta-1 (transforming growth factor beta-1) which was identified using a SELEX method of the invention.

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 18 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAX05889 RNA DGENE

TITLE: Stabilising RNA by attachment to specific second RNA sequence - for improving activity of ribozymes or antisense molecules or for improving polypeptide production from mRNA
INVENTOR: Sioud M
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (GENE-N)GENE SHEARS PTY LTD.
PATENT INFO: **US 5864028 A 19990126** **79p**
APPLICATION INFO: US 1995-428252 19950622
PRIORITY INFO: US 1995-428252 19950622
US 1992-971058 19921103
WO 1993-AU567 19931103
US 1995-464073 19950605
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1999-131361 [11]
AN AAX05889 RNA DGENE
AB The invention relates to a composition that comprises a first RNA covalently linked to second RNA which includes at least a sequence shown in AAX05901. Attachment of the second RNA is used to stabilise the first RNA, which may be a ribozyme or antisense molecule, or mRNA encoding a polypeptide, e.g. a growth hormone, blood factor, enzyme, or antigen for vaccine. The ribozymes are particularly directed against viruses (pathogenic in animals or plants), tumour necrosis factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) for treating e.g. rheumatoid arthritis, acquired immune deficiency syndrome, septic shock, graft vs. host diseases, and cachexia or designed to treat a wide variety of other diseases such as immune dysfunction, Alzheimer's disease, psoriasis, and leukaemia and other cancers. Stabilising mRNA with the second RNA improves the production of proteins, particularly in animal cells, substantially reducing costs, and increases the effect of ribozymes or antisense molecules. The present sequence represents an interleukin 2 ribozyme (IL2R) linked to TNF-alpha ribozyme antisense sequence.

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 18 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAX85483 RNA DGENE
TITLE: Identifying nucleic acid ligands to blood vessels
INVENTOR: Gold L; Speck U; Stephens A
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (NEXS-N)NEXSTAR PHARM INC.
(SCHD) SCHERING AG.
PATENT INFO: **WO 9927138 A1 19990603** **210p**
APPLICATION INFO: WO 1998-US25006 19981119
PRIORITY INFO: US 1997-976413 19971121
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1999-357856 [30]
AN AAX85483 RNA DGENE
AB The present invention describes a new method of identifying nucleic acid ligands to blood vessels. The method comprises contacting and partitioning nucleic acid sequences having increased affinity to the blood vessels and amplifying enriched sequences. The nucleic acid ligands are capable of binding specifically to tissues which are macromolecules in a heterogeneous environment, such as whole cells or substructures, aggregates of cells, collections of cells, or aggregates of macromolecules. The ligands can be used to identify and purify epitopes and macromolecules. The products can be used as diagnostic and therapeutic agents. AAX85058 to AAX85497 represent oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of the present invention.

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 18 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAX86461 RNA DGENE
TITLE: Nucleic acids constructs encoding tospovirus are able to transform plants
INVENTOR: De Haan P T; Gielen J J L; Goldbach R W; Kool A J; Peters D; Van Grinsven M Q J M

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (DHAA-I)DE HAAN P T.
(GIEL-I) GIELEN J J L.
(GOLD-I) GOLDBACH R W.
(KOOL-I) KOOL A J.
(PETE-I) PETERS D.
(VGRI-I) VAN GRINSVEN M Q J M.
PATENT INFO: **US 5939600 A 19990817** **50p**
APPLICATION INFO: US 1996-715274 19960916
PRIORITY INFO: US 1991-694734 19910502
US 1989-431259 19891103
US 1989-446024 19891205
US 1993-47346 19930414
US 1993-143397 19931026
US 1994-280903 19940727
US 1996-715274 19960916
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1999-468420 [39]
AN AAX86461 RNA DGENE
AB The present sequence represents the SRNA of tomato spotted wilt virus (TSWV). The SRNA and LRNA components, together with MRNA, are the three linear strands of RNA that comprise the genome of TSWV. The present sequence encodes a non-structural protein NSs and nucleocapsid protein N of TSWV, which is a tospovirus. The present sequence is used to produce nucleic acid constructs encoding tospovirus able to transform plants susceptible to tospovirus infection. The DNA construct is useful for transforming plants susceptible to tospovirus infection and also for producing probes for the isolation of tospovirus and the diagnosis of plant tospovirus diseases. Plants containing TSWV related DNA sequences showed a reduced susceptibility to TSWV infection as indicated by a delay in symptom development, whereas untransformed control plants show severe systemic TSWV symptoms within 7 days of inoculation.

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 18 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAT62653 DNA DGENE
TITLE: Acremonium chrysogenum gene involved in biosynthesis of cephalosporin C - used to improve fermentation ability of A. chrysogenum
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (ASAH)ASAHI KASEI KOGYO KK.
PATENT INFO: **JP 09009966 A 19970114** **21p**
APPLICATION INFO: JP 1995-167461 19950703
PRIORITY INFO: JP 1995-167461 19950703
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
OTHER SOURCE: 1997-126424 [12]
AN AAT62653 DNA DGENE
AB This DNA, derived from Acremonium chrysogenum, contains a coding sequence for a protein involved in biosynthesis of cephalosporin C. The gene involved in biosynthesis of cephalosporin C or its cDNA can be used to improve the fermentation ability of Acremonium chrysogenum.

L5 ANSWER 7 OF 18 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAT66139 cDNA DGENE
TITLE: Detection of platelet-activating factor acetyl:hydrolase gene mutation - by restriction length polymorphism analysis
INVENTOR: Cousens L S; Eberhardt C D; Gray P; Tjoelker L W; Trong H L; Wilder C L
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (ICOS-N)ICOS CORP.
PATENT INFO: **US 5605801 A 19970225** **43p**
APPLICATION INFO: US 1993-133803 19931006
PRIORITY INFO: US 1994-318905 19941006
US 1993-133803 19931006
US 1995-478465 19950607

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1997-153573 [14]
AN AAT66139 cDNA DGENE
AB AAT66137-40 are cDNA sequences of murine, canine, rat and macaque encoding plasma platelet-activating factor acetylhydrolase (PAF-AH). The claimed method of the invention detects a mutation (which results in a V279F substitution) in the PAF-AH gene, and comprises performing a restriction fragment length polymorphism analysis and differentiating between wild-type and mutant alleles on the basis of the number of restriction sites. The method is useful for diagnosis of inherited PAF-AH deficiency, which has been correlated with severe respiratory symptoms in asthmatic children. Recombinant PAF-AH can be used to treat inflammatory conditions.

L5 ANSWER 8 OF 18 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAT45276 rRNA DGENE
TITLE: Fragments of Corynebacterium 16S RNA - useful as probes and primers for identifying Corynebacterium spp.
INVENTOR: Mabilat C; Ruimy R
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (INMR)BIO MERIEUX.
PATENT INFO: **FR 2733755 A1 19961108** **60p**
APPLICATION INFO: FR 1995-5494 19950503
PRIORITY INFO: FR 1995-5494 19950503
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
OTHER SOURCE: 1997-001738 [01]
AN AAT45276 rRNA DGENE
AB Fragments covering 90 % of the sequence of 16S ribosomal RNA were amplified from 28 strains of 25 different species of Corynebacterium by PCR using primers specific for eubacteria. The amplification products were sequenced and the sequences were aligned for comparison. It was found that certain regions, i.e. those corresponding to nucleotides 72-100, 195-215, 466-494, 608-631, 838-853, 859-875 and 1013-1033 in the 16S ribosomal RNA of C. diphtheriae (refer to features table for the present sequence), vary considerably between different species. Probes and primers comprising at least 5 nucleotides from one of these species-specific sequences, including the present sequence, or their complements, are useful to distinguish between different Corynebacterium species. DNA versions of the probes and primers are also included.

L5 ANSWER 9 OF 18 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAT58038 RNA DGENE
TITLE: Identifying nucleic acid ligands that bind lectin(s) esp. selectin(s) - by partitioning the ligands from a mixture of nucleic acids
INVENTOR: Bridonneau P; Gold L; Hicke B; Parma D H
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (NEXS-N)NEXSTAR PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: **WO 9640703 A1 19961219** **255p**
APPLICATION INFO: WO 1996-US9455 19960605
PRIORITY INFO: US 1995-479724 19950607
US 1995-472255 19950607
US 1995-472256 19950607
US 1995-477829 19950607
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1997-077252 [07]
AN AAT58038 RNA DGENE
AB The invention relates to the identification of nucleic acid ligands to a lectin using the Systematic Evolution of Ligands by EXponential enrichment (SELEX) method. The sequences AAT57963-T58039 represent RNA ligands isolated by the method which bind to P-selectin. The P-selectin ligands were isolated from a DNA template containing 50 random

nucleotides flanked by fixed 5' and 3' sequences (AAT58049), which was amplified using the primers AAT58050-1. The ligands fall into 5 major families along with 2 groups of unrelated 'orphan' ligands. No binding affinity of this ligand for P-selectin is given in the specification. The ligands are especially useful in the treatment of peritoneal inflammation, diabetes, lymphocyte trafficking disorders, glomerulonephritis, arthritis, etc.

L5 ANSWER 10 OF 18 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAT92614 RNA/DNA DGENE
TITLE: Detection of target compound using SELEX prepared nucleic acid ligand - useful to isolate, e.g. VEGF, hCG and TSH
INVENTOR: Drolet D; Gold L; Jayasena S
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (NEXS-N)NEXSTAR PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: **WO 9738134 A1 19971016** **48p**
APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-US5331 19970328
PRIORITY INFO: US 1996-628356 19960405
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1997-512740 [47]
AN AAT92614 RNA/DNA DGENE
AB This sequence is a SELEX(systematic evolution of ligands by exponential enrichment)-derived oligonucleotide known as NX-295, and is able to detect human VEGF (vascular endothelial growth factor) in a complex mixture of proteins. The SELEX-derived oligonucleotide can be used in a new method, where they bind to various targets, and this confirms the presence of the target compound in the substances such as biological fluids, cell culture media, and industrial process fluids. The substance must be bound to a solid support matrix such as those used for blot procedures. The target compounds can also be isolated using these methods. In particular nucleic acid ligands to VEGF, hCG (human chorionic gonadotropin) and hTSH (human thyroid stimulating hormone) are used to detect their cognate target compounds.

L5 ANSWER 11 OF 18 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAT18766 rRNA DGENE
TITLE: Biologically pure culture of atrazine-degrading Pseudomonas - useful to detoxify atrazine, e.g. in soil, at a wide variety of concns.
INVENTOR: Mandelbaum R T; Wackett L P
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MINU)UNIV MINNESOTA.
PATENT INFO: **US 5508193 A 19960416** **34p**
APPLICATION INFO: US 1993-114695 19930831
PRIORITY INFO: US 1993-114695 19930831
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1996-208726 [21]
AN AAT18766 rRNA DGENE
AB Novel bacterial strain ADP (ATCC 55464), isolated from atrazine-contaminated soil, is capable of degrading s-triazine cpds., including atrazine. In an attempt to identify the strain, the 16S ribosomal RNA sequence (AAT18760) was compared to that of Escherichia coli (AAT18759), Pseudomonas citronellolis ATCC 13674 (AAT18761-63), Pseudomonas aeruginosa (AAT18764), Pseudomonas testosteroni (AAT18765) and Pseudomonas cepacia (AAT18766). It was concluded that ADP is closely related to, but distinct from, P. citronellolis and P. aeruginosa.

L5 ANSWER 12 OF 18 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAT18764 rRNA DGENE
TITLE: Biologically pure culture of atrazine-degrading Pseudomonas - useful to detoxify atrazine, e.g. in soil, at a wide variety of concns.
INVENTOR: Mandelbaum R T; Wackett L P

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MINU)UNIV MINNESOTA.
PATENT INFO: **US 5508193 A 19960416** **34p**
APPLICATION INFO: US 1993-114695 19930831
PRIORITY INFO: US 1993-114695 19930831
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1996-208726 [21]
AN AAT18764 rRNA DGENE
AB Novel bacterial strain ADP (ATCC 55464), isolated from atrazine-contaminated soil, is capable of degrading s-triazine cpds., including atrazine. In an attempt to identify the strain, the 16S ribosomal RNA sequence (AAT18760) was compared to that of Escherichia coli (AAT18759), Pseudomonas citronellolis ATCC 13674 (AAT18761-63), Pseudomonas aeruginosa (AAT18764), Pseudomonas testosteroni (AAT18765) and Pseudomonas cepacia (AAT18766). It was concluded that ADP is closely related to, but distinct from, P. citronellolis and P. aeruginosa.

L5 ANSWER 13 OF 18 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAT31257 DNA DGENE
TITLE: Prodn. of D-N-carbamoyl amino acid from 5-substd. hydantoin - using a recombinant hydantoinase derived from a strain of Pseudomonas, Agrobacterium or Bacillus
INVENTOR: Ikenaka Y; Nanba H; Takahashi S; Takano M; Yajima K; Yamada Y
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (KANF)KANEGAFUCHI KAGAKU KOGYO KK.
PATENT INFO: **WO 9620275 A1 19960704** **54p**
APPLICATION INFO: WO 1995-JP2688 19951226
PRIORITY INFO: JP 1994-326865 19941228
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1996-321848 [32]
AN AAT31257 DNA DGENE
AB D-N-carbamoyl-alpha-amino acid is produced from a 5-substituted hydantoin by treatment with a hydantoinase expressed by a transformant microorganism carrying a vector containing DNA coding for the hydantoinase and derived from Bacillus sp. KNK245, Agrobacterium sp. KNK712 or Pseudomonas sp. KNK003A. The D-N- carbamoyl-alpha-amino acid can be used for the production of optically active alpha amino acids (especially D-phenylglycine and D- p-hydroxyphenylglycine) as intermediates for drug synthesis, especially for the production of semi-synthetic penicillin and cephalosporin antibiotics.

L5 ANSWER 14 OF 18 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAQ98308 RNA DGENE
TITLE: Identification of ligands to basic fibroblast growth factor and thrombin - which can be modified for increased in vivo stability
INVENTOR: Gold L; Janjic N; Tasset D
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (NEXS-N)NEXSTAR PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: **WO 9521853 A1 19950817** **236p**
APPLICATION INFO: WO 1995-US1458 19950206
PRIORITY INFO: US 1994-219012 19940328
US 1994-195005 19940210
US 1990-536428 19900611
US 1991-714131 19910610
US 1993-61691 19930422
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1995-293073 [38]
AN AAQ98308 RNA DGENE
AB This sequence represents the template molecule used in the isolation of ligands to thrombin. The ligands were isolated using systematic evolution of ligands by exponential enrichment (SELEX). DNA templates such as this, containing a region of 30 random nucleotides flanked by

constant sequence regions, were synthesized. The random region was generated by utilising an equimolar mixture of the four nucleotides during oligonucleotide synthesis. The constant regions were designed to contain PCR primer annealing sites, allowing cDNA synthesis and containing a T7 RNA promoter region (see also AAQ98396-10). An initial pool of RNA molecules was prepared by in vitro transcription of the double stranded DNA template. Transcription mixtures were incubated at 37 deg.C for 2-3 hours which resulted in a typical amplification of 10-100 fold. Selection of the high affinity ligands was done by incubating with bFGF for 10 mins a buffer solution at 37 deg. C then separating the protein-RNA complexes by filtration. After 13 rounds of selection, no additional improvement in binding was seen. The experiment was repeated using the sequences given in AAQ98305-06, in the absence of heparin as competitor for binding of randomised RNA to bFGF. The isolated ligands fell into two families, family 1 having a consensus sequence of CUAACCAGG and family two having the consensus sequence given in AAQ98434.

L5 ANSWER 15 OF 18 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAQ63028 RNA DGENE
TITLE: Producing target specific nucleic acid ligands - by selection for high affinity then structure determination, esp directed against HIV proteins, thrombin or basic fibroblast growth factor
INVENTOR: Gold L M; Janjic N; Tasset D; Tuerk C
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (NEXA-N)NEXAGEN INC.
PATENT INFO: **WO 9408050 A 19940414** **208p**
APPLICATION INFO: WO 1993-US9296 19930928
PRIORITY INFO: US 1992-953694 19920929
US 1992-964624 19921021
US 1992-973333 19921106
US 1993-61691 19930422
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1994-135610 [16]
AN AAQ63028 RNA DGENE
AB Three oligonucleotides (AAQ63028-Q63030) were used together in a variable template SELEX procedure (Experiment B) to produce ligands for basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF). This is the template molecule used in the procedure.

L5 ANSWER 16 OF 18 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAQ63651 RNA DGENE
TITLE: New TNF alpha ribozyme(s) and stabilised mRNA derivs. - for reducing TNF over-expression, cleaving viral nucleic acid, increasing protein prodn. etc.
INVENTOR: Sioud M
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (GENE-N)GENE SHEARS PTY LTD.
PATENT INFO: **WO 9410301 A 19940511** **103p**
APPLICATION INFO: WO 1993-AU567 19931103
PRIORITY INFO: US 1992-971058 19921103
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1994-167459 [20]
AN AAQ63651 RNA DGENE
AB To see whether the linkage of TNF-alpha ribozyme to other RNA molecules conferred protein binding and stability, minigenes were constructed with the IL-2 ribozyme (AAQ63649). In one construct (see AAQ63650), IL-2 ribozyme was linked to the 5'-end of the TNF-alpha ribozyme and in the other (AAQ63651), IL-2 ribozyme was linked to TNF-alpha antisense. Results indicated that neither construct bound to protein.

L5 ANSWER 17 OF 18 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAQ41245 mRNA DGENE
TITLE: Nucleic acid constructs contain stable stem and loop structures - and mRNA interfering complementary RNA, for regulating gene expression, e.g. oncogene(s) of viral genes
INVENTOR: Inouye M
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (UYNY)UNIV NEW YORK STATE RES FOUND.
PATENT INFO: **US 5208149 A 19930504** **26p**
APPLICATION INFO: US 1983-543528 19831020
PRIORITY INFO: US 1983-543528 19831020
US 1984-585282 19840301
US 1988-228852 19880803
US 1989-300741 19890123
US 1989-436598 19891115
US 1990-530159 19900529
US 1992-870186 19920410
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1993-159156 [19]
AN AAQ41245 mRNA DGENE
AB Gene expression of the E. coli outer membrane proteins ompC and ompF is osmoregulated. The ompC locus is transcribed bidirectionally under conditions of high osmolarity. The upstream stretch of mRNA of ca. 170 bp (CX28) inhibits prodn. of ompC protein. This mRNA (micF RNA) has a sequence complementary to the 5' end of ompC mRNA and hybridises to prevent gene expression. Very stable stem loop structures a, b and c form within the repeat regions of micF RNA. These structures are characteristic of rho-factor independent transcription termination sites in prokaryotes. The hybrid between ompC RNA and CX28 RNA is sandwiched between the stable stem loop stuctures. This mechanism was adapted to block the synthesis of th elipoprotein of E. Coli. The fragment encompassing the S.D. sequence and coding for the first 29 amino acids was pufified and inserted into a plasmid in the opposite orientation from the normal lpp gene to produce complementary lpp mRNA. Lpp genes placed under the control of the mic(lpp) were almost completely inhibited from gene expression. See also AAQ41240-6.

L5 ANSWER 18 OF 18 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAQ41246 mRNA DGENE
TITLE: Nucleic acid constructs contain stable stem and loop structures - and mRNA interfering complementary RNA, for regulating gene expression, e.g. oncogene(s) of viral genes
INVENTOR: Inouye M
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (UYNY)UNIV NEW YORK STATE RES FOUND.
PATENT INFO: **US 5208149 A 19930504** **26p**
APPLICATION INFO: US 1983-543528 19831020
PRIORITY INFO: US 1983-543528 19831020
US 1984-585282 19840301
US 1988-228852 19880803
US 1989-300741 19890123
US 1989-436598 19891115
US 1990-530159 19900529
US 1992-870186 19920410
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1993-159156 [19]
AN AAQ41246 mRNA DGENE
AB Gene expression of the E. coli outer membrane proteins ompC and ompF is osmoregulated. The ompC locus is transcribed bidirectionally under conditions of high osmolarity. The upstream stretch of mRNA of ca. 170 bp (CX28) inhibits prodn. of ompC protein. This mRNA (micF RNA) has a sequence complementary to the 5' end of ompC mRNA and hybridises to prevent gene expression. Very stable stem loop structures a, b and c form within the repeat regions of micF RNA. These structures are

characteristic of rho-factor independent transcription termination sites in prokaryotes. The hybrid between ompC RNA and CX28 RNA is sandwiched between the stable stem loop stuctures. This mechanism was adapted to block the synthesis of th elipoprotein of E. Coli. The fragment encompassing the S.D. sequence and coding for the first 29 amino acids was pufified and inserted into a plasmid in the opposite orientation from the normal lpp gene to produce complementary lpp mRNA. Lpp genes placed under the control of the mic(lpp) were almost completely inhibited from gene expression. The mic(lpp) fragment was found to be highly homologous to the ompC mRNA and has the potential to hybridise across this homologous region. See also AAQ41240-5.

```
=> file uspatfull caplus biosis
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                           ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                        82.95     129.57

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 14:06:08 ON 22 OCT 2002
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FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:06:08 ON 22 OCT 2002
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FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 14:06:08 ON 22 OCT 2002
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=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:49:00 ON 22 OCT 2002)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:49:11 ON 22 OCT 2002

     FILE 'DGENE' ENTERED AT 13:50:50 ON 22 OCT 2002
               RUN GETSEQ AGA.+UGD/SQSN
              ---------
L1    RUN STATEMENT CREATED
               RUN GETSEQ AGA.+UGN/SQSN
              ---------
L2    RUN STATEMENT CREATED

     FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, SCISEARCH, CA' ENTERED AT 13:55:51 ON 22 OCT 2002
L3         18540 S RIBOZYM? OR (CATALY? (2N) NUCLE? (2N) ACID) OR (ENDONUCL? (2N
L4             0 S L2 AND L3

     FILE 'DGENE' ENTERED AT 13:58:36 ON 22 OCT 2002
L5            18 S L2 AND PY<=2000

     FILE 'USPATFULL, CAPLUS, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 14:06:08 ON 22 OCT 2002

=> s l5 and (ribozym? or (cataly? (2n) nucle? (2n) acid) or (endonucl? (2n) nucle?)
or nucleozy?)
'SQSN' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
'SQSN' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
'SQSN' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
L6             0 L5 AND (RIBOZYM? OR (CATALY? (2N) NUCLE? (2N) ACID) OR (ENDONUC
                 L? (2N) NUCLE?) OR NUCLEOZY?)

=> s l5
'SQSN' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
'SQSN' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
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'SQSN' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
L7 0 L5

=> file registry
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE ENTRY TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST 19.57 149.14

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:09:55 ON 22 OCT 2002
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 21 OCT 2002 HIGHEST RN 463926-32-1
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 21 OCT 2002 HIGHEST RN 463926-32-1

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH MAY 20, 2002

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. See HELP
PROPERTIES for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties
in the CAS Registry File, for complete details:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf

=> s aga.+ugn/sqsn
COMMAND INTERRUPTED
If this message appears repeatedly, please notify the Help Desk.
Enter "HELP STN" for information on contacting the nearest STN Help
Desk by telephone or via SEND in the STNMAIL file.

=>

---Logging off of STN---

=>
Executing the logoff script...

=> LOG Y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE ENTRY TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST 0.76 149.90

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 14:11:08 ON 22 OCT 2002

Connection closed by remote host

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                * * * * * * * * * * * * * * STN  Columbus  * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *


FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:11:06 ON 22 OCT 2002

=> file registry
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                           ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                         0.42       0.42

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:12:10 ON 22 OCT 2002
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
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COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 American Chemical Society (ACS)

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:   21 OCT 2002  HIGHEST RN 463926-32-1
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  21 OCT 2002  HIGHEST RN 463926-32-1

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH MAY 20, 2002

  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
  conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased.  See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available.  See HELP
PROPERTIES for more information.  See STNote 27, Searching Properties
in the CAS Registry File, for complete details:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf

=> s (caau|caa|gaa|cua).+(auug|uug|uuc|uag)aga.+ugn/sqsn
COMMAND INTERRUPTED
If this message appears repeatedly, please notify the Help Desk.
Enter "HELP STN" for information on contacting the nearest STN Help
Desk by telephone or via SEND in the STNMAIL file.

=> file dgene
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                           ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                         3.80       4.22

FILE 'DGENE' ENTERED AT 15:18:17 ON 22 OCT 2002
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FILE LAST UPDATED: 14 OCT 2002            <20021014/UP>

>>> BLAST HOMOLOGY SEARCH NOW AVAILABLE - SEE HELP BLAST  <<<

>>> DOWNLOAD COMPLETE DGENE HELP AS PDF:
 http://www.stn-international.de/training_center/bioseq/dgene_help.pdf  <<<

>>> DOWNLOAD DGENE BLAST/GETSIM FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS:
 http://www.stn-international.de/service/faq/dgenefaq.pdf    <<<

=> run getseq (caau|caa|gaa|cua).+(auug|uug|uuc|uag)aga.+ugn/sqsn

RUN GETSEQ AT 21:22:17 ON 22 OCT 2002
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L1    RUN STATEMENT CREATED
L1          4 (CAAU|CAA|GAA|CUA).+(AUUG|UUG|UUC|UAG)AGA.+UGN/SQS

=> s l1 and py<=2000
      1113425 PY<=2000
                (PY<=2000)
L2          4 L1 AND PY<=2000

=> d l2 1-4 ibib abs

L2    ANSWER 1 OF 4  DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAZ39128  RNA       DGENE
TITLE:            New RNA of broad bean wilt virus - useful in the detection of
                  broad bean wilt virus
PATENT ASSIGNEE:  (IWAT-N)IWATE KEN.
PATENT INFO:      JP 11313679   A  19991116                14p
APPLICATION INFO: JP 1998-121306   19980430
PRIORITY INFO:    JP 1998-121306   19980430
DOCUMENT TYPE:    Patent
LANGUAGE:         Japanese
OTHER SOURCE:     2000-057354 [05]
AN    AAZ39128  RNA       DGENE
AB    The present sequence represents broad bean wilt virus (BBWV) genomic RNA.
      The present invention describes a method for the detection of BBWV in
      which nucleic acid primers derived from BBWV are used to carry out an
      RT-PCR by using an RNA extracted from the tissue of a plant to be tested
      as the template. The method can detect BBWV from a trace of an infected
      plant tissue in a short period.

L2    ANSWER 2 OF 4  DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAX86461  RNA       DGENE
TITLE:            Nucleic acids constructs encoding tospovirus are able to
                  transform plants
INVENTOR:         De Haan P T; Gielen J J L; Goldbach R W; Kool A J; Peters D;
                  Van Grinsven M Q J M
PATENT ASSIGNEE:  (DHAA-I)DE HAAN P T.
      (GIEL-I)    GIELEN J J L.
      (GOLD-I)    GOLDBACH R W.
      (KOOL-I)    KOOL A J.
      (PETE-I)    PETERS D.
      (VGRI-I)    VAN GRINSVEN M Q J M.
PATENT INFO:      US 5939600    A  19990817                50p
APPLICATION INFO: US 1996-715274   19960916
PRIORITY INFO:    US 1991-694734   19910502
                  US 1989-431259   19891103
                  US 1989-446024   19891205
                  US 1993-47346    19930414
                  US 1993-143397   19931026
                  US 1994-280903   19940727
                  US 1996-715274   19960916
DOCUMENT TYPE:    Patent
LANGUAGE:         English
OTHER SOURCE:     1999-468420 [39]
AN    AAX86461  RNA       DGENE
AB    The present sequence represents the SRNA of tomato spotted wilt virus
      (TSWV). The SRNA and LRNA components, together with MRNA, are the three
      linear strands of RNA that comprise the genome of TSWV. The present
      sequence encodes a non-structural protein NSs and nucleocapsid protein N
      of TSWV, which is a tospovirus. The present sequence is used to produce
      nucleic acid constructs encoding tospovirus able to transform plants
      susceptible to tospovirus infection. The DNA construct is useful for
```

transforming plants susceptible to tospovirus infection and also for producing probes for the isolation of tospovirus and the diagnosis of plant tospovirus diseases. Plants containing TSWV related DNA sequences showed a reduced susceptibility to TSWV infection as indicated by a delay in symptom development, whereas untransformed control plants show severe systemic TSWV symptoms within 7 days of inoculation.

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 4 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAT18766 rRNA DGENE
TITLE: Biologically pure culture of atrazine-degrading Pseudomonas - useful to detoxify atrazine, e.g. in soil, at a wide variety of concns.
INVENTOR: Mandelbaum R T; Wackett L P
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MINU)UNIV MINNESOTA.
PATENT INFO: **US 5508193 A 19960416** **34p**
APPLICATION INFO: US 1993-114695 19930831
PRIORITY INFO: US 1993-114695 19930831
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1996-208726 [21]
AN AAT18766 rRNA DGENE
AB Novel bacterial strain ADP (ATCC 55464), isolated from atrazine-contaminated soil, is capable of degrading s-triazine cpds., including atrazine. In an attempt to identify the strain, the 16S ribosomal RNA sequence (AAT18760) was compared to that of Escherichia coli (AAT18759), Pseudomonas citronellolis ATCC 13674 (AAT18761-63), Pseudomonas aeruginosa (AAT18764), Pseudomonas testosteroni (AAT18765) and Pseudomonas cepacia (AAT18766). It was concluded that ADP is closely related to, but distinct from, P. citronellolis and P. aeruginosa.

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 4 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAT18764 rRNA DGENE
TITLE: Biologically pure culture of atrazine-degrading Pseudomonas - useful to detoxify atrazine, e.g. in soil, at a wide variety of concns.
INVENTOR: Mandelbaum R T; Wackett L P
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MINU)UNIV MINNESOTA.
PATENT INFO: **US 5508193 A 19960416** **34p**
APPLICATION INFO: US 1993-114695 19930831
PRIORITY INFO: US 1993-114695 19930831
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1996-208726 [21]
AN AAT18764 rRNA DGENE
AB Novel bacterial strain ADP (ATCC 55464), isolated from atrazine-contaminated soil, is capable of degrading s-triazine cpds., including atrazine. In an attempt to identify the strain, the 16S ribosomal RNA sequence (AAT18760) was compared to that of Escherichia coli (AAT18759), Pseudomonas citronellolis ATCC 13674 (AAT18761-63), Pseudomonas aeruginosa (AAT18764), Pseudomonas testosteroni (AAT18765) and Pseudomonas cepacia (AAT18766). It was concluded that ADP is closely related to, but distinct from, P. citronellolis and P. aeruginosa.

=> run getseq aga.+(cuuaa|cuaaa).+ugn
TYPE OF SEARCH ? (SQSP):sqsn

RUN GETSEQ AT 21:27:45 ON 22 OCT 2002

L3 RUN STATEMENT CREATED
L3 4 AGA.+(CUUAA|CUAAA).+UGN/SQSN

=> d l3 1-3 ibib abs

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 4 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAZ39128 RNA DGENE
TITLE: New RNA of broad bean wilt virus - useful in the detection of broad bean wilt virus
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (IWAT-N)IWATE KEN.
PATENT INFO: JP 11313679 A 19991116 14p
APPLICATION INFO: JP 1998-121306 19980430
PRIORITY INFO: JP 1998-121306 19980430
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
OTHER SOURCE: 2000-057354 [05]
AN AAZ39128 RNA DGENE
AB The present sequence represents broad bean wilt virus (BBWV) genomic RNA. The present invention describes a method for the detection of BBWV in which nucleic acid primers derived from BBWV are used to carry out an RT-PCR by using an RNA extracted from the tissue of a plant to be tested as the template. The method can detect BBWV from a trace of an infected plant tissue in a short period.

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 4 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAT45276 rRNA DGENE
TITLE: Fragments of Corynebacterium 16S RNA - useful as probes and primers for identifying Corynebacterium spp.
INVENTOR: Mabilat C; Ruimy R
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (INMR)BIO MERIEUX.
PATENT INFO: FR 2733755 A1 19961108 60p
APPLICATION INFO: FR 1995-5494 19950503
PRIORITY INFO: FR 1995-5494 19950503
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
OTHER SOURCE: 1997-001738 [01]
AN AAT45276 rRNA DGENE
AB Fragments covering 90 % of the sequence of 16S ribosomal RNA were amplified from 28 strains of 25 different species of Corynebacterium by PCR using primers specific for eubacteria. The amplification products were sequenced and the sequences were aligned for comparison. It was found that certain regions, i.e. those corresponding to nucleotides 72-100, 195-215, 466-494, 608-631, 838-853, 859-875 and 1013-1033 in the 16S ribosomal RNA of C. diphtheriae (refer to features table for the present sequence), vary considerably between different species. Probes and primers comprising at least 5 nucleotides from one of these species-specific sequences, including the present sequence, or their complements, are useful to distinguish between different Corynebacterium species. DNA versions of the probes and primers are also included.

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 4 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAT18766 rRNA DGENE
TITLE: Biologically pure culture of atrazine-degrading Pseudomonas - useful to detoxify atrazine, e.g. in soil, at a wide variety of concns.
INVENTOR: Mandelbaum R T; Wackett L P
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MINU)UNIV MINNESOTA.
PATENT INFO: US 5508193 A 19960416 34p
APPLICATION INFO: US 1993-114695 19930831
PRIORITY INFO: US 1993-114695 19930831
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1996-208726 [21]
AN AAT18766 rRNA DGENE
AB Novel bacterial strain ADP (ATCC 55464), isolated from atrazine-contaminated soil, is capable of degrading s-triazine cpds., including

atrazine. In an attempt to identify the strain, the 16S ribosomal RNA sequence (AAT18760) was compared to that of Escherichia coli (AAT18759), Pseudomonas citronellolis ATCC 13674 (AAT18761-63), Pseudomonas aeruginosa (AAT18764), Pseudomonas testosteroni (AAT18765) and Pseudomonas cepacia (AAT18766). It was concluded that ADP is closely related to, but distinct from, P. citronellolis and P. aeruginosa.

```
=> run getseq (ugugaa|guga).+aga.+ugn
TYPE OF SEARCH ? (SQSP):sqsn

RUN GETSEQ AT 21:31:12 ON 22 OCT 2002
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L4    RUN STATEMENT CREATED
L4          7 (UGUGAA|GUGA).+AGA.+UGN/SQSN

=> s l4 and py=<2000
       1113425 PY=<2000
                 (PY=<2000)
L5          7 L4 AND PY=<2000

=> d l5 1-7 ibib abs

L5    ANSWER 1 OF 7  DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAZ39128  RNA       DGENE
TITLE:            New RNA of broad bean wilt virus - useful in the detection of
                  broad bean wilt virus
PATENT ASSIGNEE:  (IWAT-N)IWATE KEN.
PATENT INFO:      JP 11313679   A  19991116                14p
APPLICATION INFO: JP 1998-121306   19980430
PRIORITY INFO:    JP 1998-121306   19980430
DOCUMENT TYPE:    Patent
LANGUAGE:         Japanese
OTHER SOURCE:     2000-057354 [05]
AN    AAZ39128  RNA       DGENE
AB    The present sequence represents broad bean wilt virus (BBWV) genomic RNA.
      The present invention describes a method for the detection of BBWV in
      which nucleic acid primers derived from BBWV are used to carry out an
      RT-PCR by using an RNA extracted from the tissue of a plant to be tested
      as the template. The method can detect BBWV from a trace of an infected
      plant tissue in a short period.

L5    ANSWER 2 OF 7  DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAX05889  RNA       DGENE
TITLE:            Stabilising RNA by attachment to specific second RNA sequence
                  - for improving activity of ribozymes or antisense molecules
                  or for improving polypeptide production from mRNA
INVENTOR:         Sioud M
PATENT ASSIGNEE:  (GENE-N)GENE SHEARS PTY LTD.
PATENT INFO:      US 5864028    A  19990126                79p
APPLICATION INFO: US 1995-428252   19950622
PRIORITY INFO:    US 1995-428252   19950622
                  US 1992-971058   19921103
                  WO 1993-AU567    19931103
                  US 1995-464073   19950605
DOCUMENT TYPE:    Patent
LANGUAGE:         English
OTHER SOURCE:     1999-131361 [11]
AN    AAX05889  RNA       DGENE
AB    The invention relates to a composition that comprises a first RNA
      covalently linked to second RNA which includes at least a sequence shown
      in AAX05901. Attachment of the second RNA is used to stabilise the first
```

RNA, which may be a ribozyme or antisense molecule, or mRNA encoding a polypeptide, e.g. a growth hormone, blood factor, enzyme, or antigen for vaccine. The ribozymes are particularly directed against viruses (pathogenic in animals or plants), tumour necrosis factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) for treating e.g. rheumatoid arthritis, acquired immune deficiency syndrome, septic shock, graft vs. host diseases, and cachexia or designed to treat a wide variety of other diseases such as immune dysfunction, Alzheimer's disease, psoriasis, and leukaemia and other cancers. Stabilising mRNA with the second RNA improves the production of proteins, particularly in animal cells, substantially reducing costs, and increases the effect of ribozymes or antisense molecules. The present sequence represents an interleukin 2 ribozyme (IL2R) linked to TNF-alpha ribozyme antisense sequence.

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 7 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAX86461 RNA DGENE
TITLE: Nucleic acids constructs encoding tospovirus are able to transform plants
INVENTOR: De Haan P T; Gielen J J L; Goldbach R W; Kool A J; Peters D; Van Grinsven M Q J M
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (DHAA-I)DE HAAN P T.
(GIEL-I) GIELEN J J L.
(GOLD-I) GOLDBACH R W.
(KOOL-I) KOOL A J.
(PETE-I) PETERS D.
(VGRI-I) VAN GRINSVEN M Q J M.
PATENT INFO: **US 5939600 A 19990817** **50p**
APPLICATION INFO: US 1996-715274 19960916
PRIORITY INFO: US 1991-694734 19910502
US 1989-431259 19891103
US 1989-446024 19891205
US 1993-47346 19930414
US 1993-143397 19931026
US 1994-280903 19940727
US 1996-715274 19960916
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1999-468420 [39]
AN AAX86461 RNA DGENE
AB The present sequence represents the SRNA of tomato spotted wilt virus (TSWV). The SRNA and LRNA components, together with MRNA, are the three linear strands of RNA that comprise the genome of TSWV. The present sequence encodes a non-structural protein NSs and nucleocapsid protein N of TSWV, which is a tospovirus. The present sequence is used to produce nucleic acid constructs encoding tospovirus able to transform plants susceptible to tospovirus infection. The DNA construct is useful for transforming plants susceptible to tospovirus infection and also for producing probes for the isolation of tospovirus and the diagnosis of plant tospovirus diseases. Plants containing TSWV related DNA sequences showed a reduced susceptibility to TSWV infection as indicated by a delay in symptom development, whereas untransformed control plants show severe systemic TSWV symptoms within 7 days of inoculation.

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 7 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAT45276 rRNA DGENE
TITLE: Fragments of Corynebacterium 16S RNA - useful as probes and primers for identifying Corynebacterium spp.
INVENTOR: Mabilat C; Ruimy R
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (INMR)BIO MERIEUX.
PATENT INFO: **FR 2733755 A1 19961108** **60p**
APPLICATION INFO: FR 1995-5494 19950503
PRIORITY INFO: FR 1995-5494 19950503
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: French
OTHER SOURCE: 1997-001738 [01]
AN AAT45276 rRNA DGENE
AB Fragments covering 90 % of the sequence of 16S ribosomal RNA were amplified from 28 strains of 25 different species of Corynebacterium by PCR using primers specific for eubacteria. The amplification products were sequenced and the sequences were aligned for comparison. It was found that certain regions, i.e. those corresponding to nucleotides 72-100, 195-215, 466-494, 608-631, 838-853, 859-875 and 1013-1033 in the 16S ribosomal RNA of C. diphtheriae (refer to features table for the present sequence), vary considerably between different species. Probes and primers comprising at least 5 nucleotides from one of these species-specific sequences, including the present sequence, or their complements, are useful to distinguish between different Corynebacterium species. DNA versions of the probes and primers are also included.

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 7 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAT18766 rRNA DGENE
TITLE: Biologically pure culture of atrazine-degrading Pseudomonas - useful to detoxify atrazine, e.g. in soil, at a wide variety of concns.
INVENTOR: Mandelbaum R T; Wackett L P
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MINU)UNIV MINNESOTA.
PATENT INFO: **US 5508193 A 19960416** **34p**
APPLICATION INFO: US 1993-114695 19930831
PRIORITY INFO: US 1993-114695 19930831
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1996-208726 [21]
AN AAT18766 rRNA DGENE
AB Novel bacterial strain ADP (ATCC 55464), isolated from atrazine-contaminated soil, is capable of degrading s-triazine cpds., including atrazine. In an attempt to identify the strain, the 16S ribosomal RNA sequence (AAT18760) was compared to that of Escherichia coli (AAT18759), Pseudomonas citronellolis ATCC 13674 (AAT18761-63), Pseudomonas aeruginosa (AAT18764), Pseudomonas testosteroni (AAT18765) and Pseudomonas cepacia (AAT18766). It was concluded that ADP is closely related to, but distinct from, P. citronellolis and P. aeruginosa.

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 7 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAT18764 rRNA DGENE
TITLE: Biologically pure culture of atrazine-degrading Pseudomonas - useful to detoxify atrazine, e.g. in soil, at a wide variety of concns.
INVENTOR: Mandelbaum R T; Wackett L P
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MINU)UNIV MINNESOTA.
PATENT INFO: **US 5508193 A 19960416** **34p**
APPLICATION INFO: US 1993-114695 19930831
PRIORITY INFO: US 1993-114695 19930831
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1996-208726 [21]
AN AAT18764 rRNA DGENE
AB Novel bacterial strain ADP (ATCC 55464), isolated from atrazine-contaminated soil, is capable of degrading s-triazine cpds., including atrazine. In an attempt to identify the strain, the 16S ribosomal RNA sequence (AAT18760) was compared to that of Escherichia coli (AAT18759), Pseudomonas citronellolis ATCC 13674 (AAT18761-63), Pseudomonas aeruginosa (AAT18764), Pseudomonas testosteroni (AAT18765) and Pseudomonas cepacia (AAT18766). It was concluded that ADP is closely related to, but distinct from, P. citronellolis and P. aeruginosa.

L5 ANSWER 7 OF 7 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAQ63651 RNA DGENE
TITLE: New TNF alpha ribozyme(s) and stabilised mRNA derivs. - for reducing TNF over-expression, cleaving viral nucleic acid, increasing protein prodn. etc.
INVENTOR: Sioud M
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (GENE-N)GENE SHEARS PTY LTD.
PATENT INFO: **WO 9410301 A 19940511** **103p**
APPLICATION INFO: WO 1993-AU567 19931103
PRIORITY INFO: US 1992-971058 19921103
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1994-167459 [20]
AN AAQ63651 RNA DGENE
AB To see whether the linkage of TNF-alpha ribozyme to other RNA molecules conferred protein binding and stability, minigenes were constructed with the IL-2 ribozyme (AAQ63649). In one construct (see AAQ63650), IL-2 ribozyme was linked to the 5'-end of the TNF-alpha ribozyme and in the other (AAQ63651), IL-2 ribozyme was linked to TNF-alpha antisense. Results indicated that neither construct bound to protein.

=> run getseq (agauaacgagaagau|aauggccuaucggugcga)/sqsn

RUN GETSEQ AT 21:35:58 ON 22 OCT 2002
COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 FIZ KARLSRUHE GMBH

L6 RUN STATEMENT CREATED
L6 2 (AGAUAACGAGAAGAU|AAUGGCCUAUCGGUGCGA)/SQSN

=> s l6 and py<=2000
1113425 PY<=2000
(PY<=2000)
L7 0 L6 AND PY<=2000

=> d l6 1-2 ibib abs

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 2 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAS12381 RNA DGENE
TITLE: New nucleic acids with endonuclease activity, such as ribozymes and nucleozymes, for modulating gene expression in a plant, mammalian, bacterial or fungal cell -
INVENTOR: Breaker R; Beigelman L; Emilsson G
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (RIBO-N)RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
(UYYA) UNIV YALE.
PATENT INFO: WO 2001059102 A2 20010816 96p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US4223 20010208
PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-181360 20000208
US 2000-193646 20000331
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2001-536526 [59]
AN AAS12381 RNA DGENE
AB The invention relates to nucleic acid molecules with endonuclease activity, which are particularly useful for cleavage of RNA or DNA. The nucleic acids are used in a pharmaceutical composition and are used to modulate expression of a gene in a plant, mammalian, bacterial or fungal cell. They are used to cleave a separate nucleic acid, preferably RNA. The nucleic acids are used to inhibit gene expression and/or cell proliferation, and can be used to treat a disease or condition. More than one nucleic acid can be independently targeted to the same or different sites in a cell. The nucleic acids may be used to study DNA. The modifications to the nucleic acids optimises their catalytic activity and can maintain or enhance their activity. They exhibit a high degree of

specificity for RNA. The present sequence represents the Class IV ribozyme, used in an example which demonstrates the method of the invention.

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 2 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAS12348 DNA DGENE
TITLE: New nucleic acids with endonuclease activity, such as ribozymes and nucleozymes, for modulating gene expression in a plant, mammalian, bacterial or fungal cell -
INVENTOR: Breaker R; Beigelman L; Emilsson G
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (RIBO-N)RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
(UYYA) UNIV YALE.
PATENT INFO: WO 2001059102 A2 20010816 96p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US4223 20010208
PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-181360 20000208
US 2000-193646 20000331
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2001-536526 [59]
AN AAS12348 DNA DGENE
AB The invention relates to nucleic acid molecules with endonuclease activity, which are particularly useful for cleavage of RNA or DNA. The nucleic acids are used in a pharmaceutical composition and are used to modulate expression of a gene in a plant, mammalian, bacterial or fungal cell. They are used to cleave a separate nucleic acid, preferably RNA. The nucleic acids are used to inhibit gene expression and/or cell proliferation, and can be used to treat a disease or condition. More than one nucleic acid can be independently targeted to the same or different sites in a cell. The nucleic acids may be used to study DNA. The modifications to the nucleic acids optimises their catalytic activity and can maintain or enhance their activity. They exhibit a high degree of specificity for RNA. The present sequence represents the coding sequence of deoxyribozyme #8 used in the method of the invention.

=> FIL MEDLINE BIOSIS SCISEARCH CA

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	137.31	141.53

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 15:35:26 ON 22 OCT 2002

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 15:35:26 ON 22 OCT 2002
COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.(R)

FILE 'SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 15:35:26 ON 22 OCT 2002
COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 Institute for Scientific Information (ISI) (R)

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 15:35:26 ON 22 OCT 2002
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=> s breaker, R?/au; s Beigelman, L?/au; s emilsson, g?/au
L8 195 BREAKER, R?/AU

L9 330 BEIGELMAN, L?/AU

L10 9 EMILSSON, G?/AU

<------User Break------>

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u
SEARCH ENDED BY USER

=> s (l9 or l10 or l8) and (ribozym? or (cataly? (2n) nucle? (2n) acid) or
nucleozy?)
L11         322 (L9 OR L10 OR L8) AND (RIBOZYM? OR (CATALY? (2N) NUCLE? (2N)
                ACID) OR NUCLEOZY?)

=> s l11 and py=<2000
   2 FILES SEARCHED...
L12         264 L11 AND PY=<2000

=> dup rem l12
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L12
L13          108 DUP REM L12 (156 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:11:06 ON 22 OCT 2002)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:12:10 ON 22 OCT 2002

     FILE 'DGENE' ENTERED AT 15:18:17 ON 22 OCT 2002
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L1     RUN STATEMENT CREATED
L2             4 S L1 AND PY<=2000
                RUN GETSEQ AGA.+(CUUAA|CUAAA).+UGN
                ---------
L3     RUN STATEMENT CREATED
                RUN GETSEQ (UGUGAA|GUGA).+AGA.+UGN
                ---------
L4     RUN STATEMENT CREATED
L5             7 S L4 AND PY=<2000
                RUN GETSEQ (AGAUAACGAGAAGAU|AAUGGCCUAUCGGUGCGA)/SQSN
                ---------
L6     RUN STATEMENT CREATED
L7             0 S L6 AND PY<=2000

     FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, SCISEARCH, CA' ENTERED AT 15:35:26 ON 22 OCT 2002
L8           195 S BREAKER, R?/AU
L9           330 S BEIGELMAN, L?/AU
L10            9 S EMILSSON, G?/AU
L11          322 S (L9 OR L10 OR L8) AND (RIBOZYM? OR (CATALY? (2N) NUCLE? (2N
L12          264 S L11 AND PY=<2000
L13          108 DUP REM L12 (156 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l13 and l4 and l7
MISSING OPERATOR UGAA|GUGA).+AGA.+UGN/
The search profile that was entered contains terms or
nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

<------User Break------>

=>

---Logging off of STN---



=>
Executing the logoff script...
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=> LOG Y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	26.22	167.75

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 15:44:24 ON 22 OCT 2002